
Trang
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Trang

Trang























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THAILAND



Ko Kradan

CONTENTS



Street Art Thap Thiang Old Town

Trang



Sitrang Flower or Green Ebony

Thai Term Glossary

Amphoe	:	District
Ao	:	Bay
Ban	:	Village
Chedi	:	Stupa or Pagoda
Hat	:	Beach
Khao	:	Mountain
Khlong	:	Canal
Ko	:	Island
Laem	:	Cape
Mueang	:	Town or City
Namtok	:	Waterfall
Tambon	:	Sub-district
Wat	:	Temple

Note: English spelling here given tries to approximate Thai pronunciation. Posted signs may be spelled differently. When seeking help from a Thai for directions, point to the Thai spellings given after each place name.

Trang is a city with a very long history that dates as far back as the pre-historic period, as evident from traces of human habitation discovered in many areas; such as, cave paintings and ancient tools, up until the period of an ancient state. Trang used to be a frontier town and had been an important port on the routes of tin trading with France and Britain, diplomatic and religious relations with foreign countries, as well as immigration of the Chinese to make a living and settle. It was not until the early Rattanakosin Period that Chaophraya Nakhon (Noi) turned the city into a commercial port as well as a naval base to control Siamese border post towns on the Malay Peninsula. Significant exported products then included elephants and tin. The city served twice as a reception town for British envoys from Penang. During King Rama V the Great's royal visit to Trang in 1890, Phraya Ratsadanupradit

Mahison Phakdi (Khosimbi) was appointed as the new governor. He relocated the city, then part of the Phuket Circle, to Tambon Kantang where it was developed to gain rapid prosperity. In 1910, Kantang Port was designated as the terminal of the railroad that branched off from Thung Song Junction under the Southern line railroad project, which enabled transportation by rail. Para rubber was also introduced and promoted for planting in Trang for the first time in Thailand. Later, when King Rama VI visited Trang in 1915, which was during WWI, he realised that Kantang was not a safe place during wartime and its location on the plainsput the city under the threat of plague, and was difficult for further expansion. So, the King had the city moved to Tambon Thap Thiang, which was a habitable area with more appropriate topography where the city has been located until present.

Trang is a province on the Andaman Sea with its Western coast stretching for approximately 119 kilometres. Islands in the Trang Sea are famous attractions; such as, Ko Kradan, Ko Chueak, Ko Waen, Ko Muk, Ko Libong, Ko Lao Liang, Ko Sukon, and Ko Takiang. The ideal period for tourism is during November and May. There are various activities available including visiting a cave, swimming in the waterfall, trekking, rafting, enjoying the community way of life, etc.

Trang covers a total area of 4,941 square kilometres and is divided into 10 districts; namely, Amphoe Mueang Trang, Amphoe Ratsada, Amphoe Huai Yot, Amphoe Na Yong, Amphoe Yan Ta Khao, Amphoe Palian, Amphoe Hat Samran, Amphoe Kantang, Amphoe Sikao, and Amphoe Wang Wiset.

Distances from Mueang Trang to Nearby Provinces.

Phatthalung	58	kilometres
Nakhon Si Thammarat	130	kilometres
Krabi	132	kilometres
Satun	147	kilometres

Distances from Mueang Trang to Other Districts

Amphoe Ratsada	57	kilometres
Amphoe Huai Yot	29	kilometres
Amphoe Na Yong	10	kilometres
Amphoe Yan Ta Khao	21	kilometres
Amphoe Palian	46	kilometres
Amphoe Hat Samran	45	kilometres
Amphoe Kantang	24	kilometres
Amphoe Sikao	33	kilometres
Amphoe Wang Wiset	49	kilometres

HOW TO GET THERE

By Car: Take Highway No. 35 (Thonburi-Paktho) via Samut Sakhon, Samut Songkhram and entering to Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road) via Phetchaburi, Prachuap Khiri Khan and switch to Highway 41, passes Chumphon, Surat Thani, Nakhon Si Thammarat. Then entering to Highway no. 403 (Nakhon Si Thammarat-Trang) via Amphoe Ratsada, Amphoe Huai Yot and Amphoe Mueang Trang, total distance of 840 Kilometres.

By Bus : There is a daily air-conditioned bus from Bangkok to Trang. The bus leaves from the Southern Bus Terminal on Borommaratcha-chonnani Road. For more information, please contact,

Transport Co., Ltd: Tel. 0 7521 0455 (Trang Office)
www.transport.co.th


Ko Ngai

Sri Suthep Tour: Tel. 0 2894 6166-7 (Bangkok Office), 0 7521 5173 (Trang Office)
Sap Paisan Tour: Tel. 0 2894 6040-1 (Bangkok Office), 0 7521 8718 (Trang Office)

By Train From the Hua Lamphong Railway Station, a daily train service is available. to Trang Railway Station and Kantang Railway Station. For more information, contact the State Railway of Thailand (SRT) at Tel. 1690 or Trang Railway Station at Tel. 0 7521 8012 or www.railway.co.th.

By Air: There are many airlines operating flights between Bangkok to Trang from Donmueang International Airport as follows:
Thai Air Asia Tel. 0 2515 9999www.airasia.com
Thai Lion Air Tel. 0 2529 9999 www.lionairthai.com
Nok Air Tel. 1318, 0 2900 9955 www.nokair.com
From Trang airport, there are minivan services to Amphoe Mueang Trang. Ticket 90 Baht per person. For more information, please call Tel. 08 4309 0909

Transportations within Amphoe Mueang Trang.

Trang offers motorised tricycles, or Tuk Tuk Hua Kop, for travel. Travel between the districts can be by buses and mini-buses or by renting vans from tour companies in the city.

Transportation from Trang to nearby Provinces

By Van

Trang-Krabi: For more information, please contact Thiangthamphoon Co., Ltd; at

Tel. 0 7521 8298, 08 0525 3775 (Trang Office), 08 4837 1788 (Krabi Office)
Trang-Surat Thani: For more information, please contact Pantip Travel (1970) at Tel. 08 3590 9615 (Trang Office), 0 7728 1930 (Surat Thani Office)

By Bus
Trang-Satun: For more information, please contact Sri Suthep Tour at Tel. 0 7521 5173 (Trang Office)
Trang-Hat Yai: For more information, please contact Sri Trang Tour at Tel. 0 7521 8309 (Trang Office)

ATTRACTIONS

Amphoe Mueang Trang

Chan Chala Night Market *(ถนนคนเดินสถานีรถไฟตรัง)*

features a small market in front of the Trang Railway Station selling local food and souvenirs. Open on Friday-Saturday-Sunday during 5.30-10.00 p.m.

The Container Walking Street @ Cinta Market *(ถนนคนเดินตลาดชินตา)*

is on Ratsada Road and features containers selling modern and creative products with



Trang Church



Wat Tantayaphirom

various activities, as well as food shops. Open daily during 5.00-11.00 p.m.

Rongyang Tubtiang Market *(ถนนคนเดินตลาดโรงยางประชารัฐ),*
Huai Yot Road, Tambon Thap Thiang, was established jointly by the government and private sectors with an aim to generate income for the local community. It sells the province's famous products and offers cultural shows. Open daily during 4.00-10.00 p.m.

Trang Church *(คริสตจักรตรัง)*
is located on Huai Yot Road, Tambon Thap Thiang, a century-old church built in 1915. It was originally constructed as a bamboo structure with a thatch roof but was later turned into a Gothic-style brick and mortar building.

Wat Tantayaphirom *(วัดตันตยาภิรม)*
is located on Tha Klang Road, opposite Kio Ong Ia Chinese Shrine. It is an old temple built in the reign of King Rama V the Great and was once used as a venue for the Oaths of Allegiance Ceremony. Within the temple's complex, there is a white chedi with gold trimmings in the shape of five superimposed overturned alms bowls that can be spotted from a far distance. There are also murals depicting the Life of the Lord Buddha. The installation ceremony of the



Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Monument

ordination hall's Cho Fa or gable finial was performed by King Rama IX who was accom panied by Her Majesty Queen Sirikit and Her Royal Highness Princess Maha Chakri Sirindhorn. Ontop of the ordination hall's Eastern gable is featured his royal monogram "Pho Po Ro".

Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Monument *(อนุสาวรีย์พระยารัษฎานุประดิษฐ์มหิศรภักดี)*

is in Trang Municipal Park, about 1 kilometre from the Provincial Hall on the Trang-Phatthalung road. Phraya Ratsada helped to make Trang the prosperous city it is today. He developed transportation, agriculture, animal husbandry, education, and local administration. He was also the first person to plant rubber trees in the province, which contributed to widespread planting in southern Thailand.

Tham Kong Yia Shrine *(ศาลเจ้าท่ามกงเยี่ย)*

is on Phloen Phithak Road, Tambon Thap Thiang. It was originated by Chinese immigrants from Guangdong who came to settle in Trang and brought the ashes from the Tham Kong Yia' incense burner to protect him along the journey. When he reached Trang, a hut was built to place a joss stick pot for worshipping. With more people coming to pay homage, a permanent brick building was later constructed to become a shrine until present.

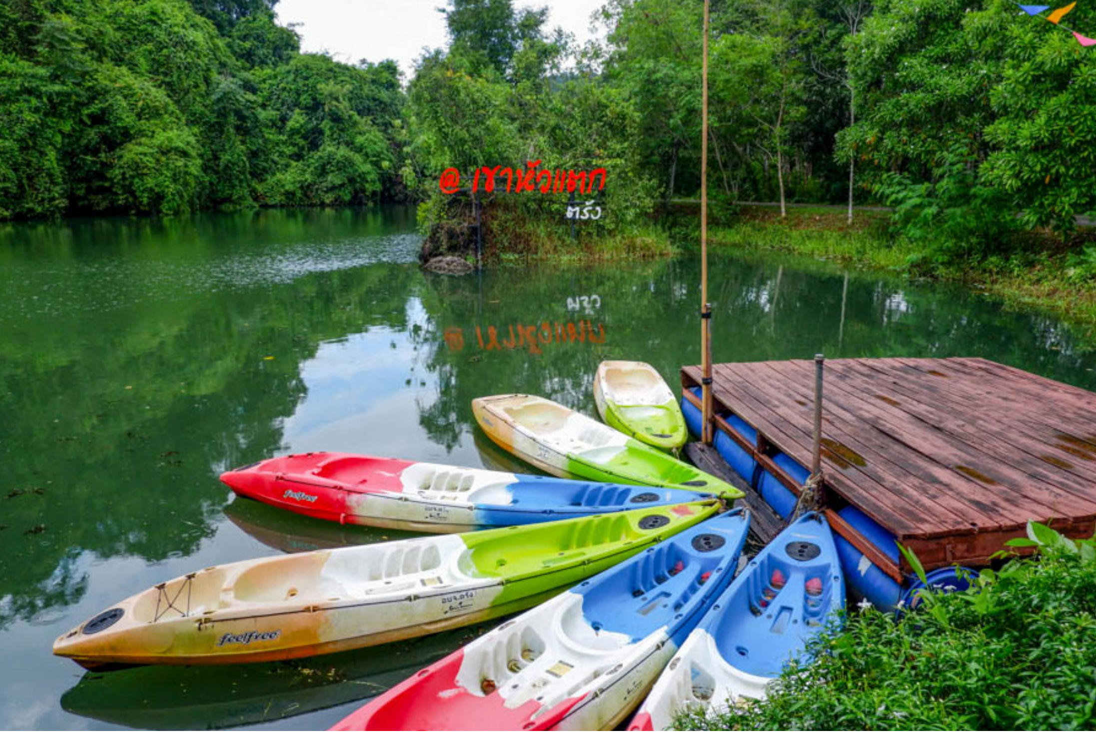


Phra Non Song Khrueang Nora

Sa Kaphang Surin *(สระกะพังสุรินทร์)*
in Trang Municipality is about 2 kilometres from the Provincial Hall on Wian Kaphang Road. This is a natural pool of about 80,000 square metres. A concrete bridge spans the pool to three beautiful connecting pavilions in the pool's centre. The surrounding area is a public park.

Phra Non Song Khrueang Nora *(พระนอนทรงเครื่องโนรา)*
is at, Mu 1, Tambon Nam Phut in Wat Phu Khao Thong, around 20 kilometres from the city. The Buddha image is in the death posture. The most distinctive feature is the head, which has a decorated headdress of the Nora dance called the Throet, regarded as a holy and royal ornament of the dance that is an indigenous performance of southern Thailand.

Ban Khao Lak Community *(ชุมชนบ้านเขาหลัก)*
is located in Tambon Nam Phut, is a model village where King Rama IX's Sufficiency Economy philosophy has been applied in their daily life. The village's landscape has been developed and kept tidy and clean. Vegetables are grown and animals raised for consumption and sale in order to generate more income to the community. In addition, the Ban Khao Lak Rafting Group was established thanks to its location near the Banthat Mountain Range, which is a rich headwater forest with water all year round. The verdant rafting route meanders through natural rocky reefs for a total distance



Khao Hua Taek

of approximately 4 kilometres and takes about 1 hour. For information, please contact the Ban Khao Lak Community Group, Tel. 08 2420 4691. *To get there:* From Trang City Hall, follow Highway No. 4123, the same route as WatPhukhao Thong, turn left about 700 metres beyond the temple's entrance and continue for some 5 kilometres to reach the village.

Amphoe Ratsada

Tham Phra Phut *(ถ้ำพระพุทธ)*

is situated in Tambon Nong Bua. Inside the cave is a large reclining Buddha image and also a standing image decorated in the style of a regal southern Thailand dancer. Moreover, there are personal belongings of upper-class people like ceramics, lacquerware and old pottery. The origin of the items and the temple's history are shrouded in mystery.

Tham Wang Phraya Phichai Songkhram *(ถ้ำวังพระยาพิชัยสงคราม)*

is situated at the border between Trang and Nakhon Si Thammarat provinces in Ban Nai Wang, Tambon Nong Bua. In front of the cave, there is a large pond where water from the stream that flows through the cave runs into. Inside the cave, there are picturesque stalactites and stalagmites. Visitors to the cave have to board a rowing boat, wear a life vest, and take along a flashlight.
To get there: Follow Highway No. 4151, the same route as Tham Phra Phut, turn left towards Ban Wang Nai for another 3 kilometres.

Amphoe Huai Yot

Tham Le Khao Kob *(ถ้ำเลเขากอบ)*

is located at Mu 1, Tambon Khao Kop, the cave is in a mountain surrounded by water, which also

flows through it. Inside the cave, beautiful and intact stalagmites and stalactites can be seen throughout the rout of a boat ride, and in the cave's cavities and chambers that visitors can walk in; such as, Tham Chao Sao, Tham Rak Sai, Tham Khonthan, tec. The thrilling highlight of this cave is visitors can lay flat on the boat to pass through the cave's lowest ceiling called Tham Lot, which is compared to going under a dragon's belly. For a tour inside the cave, a paddle boat service is available as an ecotourism activity provided by the local community. The boat service costs 400 Baht per 5 persons for a 45-minute boat ride. The operation time is from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. For more information, contact the Khao Kop Subdistrict Administration Organisation at Tel. 0 7550 0117, 0 7550 0088.

To get there: about 9 kilometres from the district office on Phetchakasem Road, then turn left to Tham Le Khao Kob for 700 metres on a road on the left.

Khao Hua Taek *(เขาหัวแตก)*

is located at Mu 1, Tambon Khao Kop, formerly is a large source of freshwater reserved for the dry season. It was later developed to be an adventure attraction by the Khao Hua



Tham Le Khao Kob



Wang Theptaro

Taek Ecotourism Group ideal for relaxation amidst the nature. There are several activities available; namely, kayaking to enjoy the natural surroundings, biking, and swimming amidst the tranquil and shady ambience. A food shop is available, open 9.00 a.m.-6.00 p.m. Contact the Khao Hua Taek Ecotourism Group, Tel. 08 9645 3776.

To get there: From Huai Yot Intersection, take the same route as Tham Le Khao Kop, along Highway No. 4 (Phetchakasem Road). Turn left approximately 1 kilometre before reaching Tham Le Khao Kop and continue on Khao Hua Taek Road for some 200 metres.

Wang Theptaro *(วังเทพทาโร)*

is located in Tambon Khao Kop, the place covers an area of about 20 rai, founded by Mr. Charun Kaeola-iat. The word "Wang" means "surround" and "Thepearo" (Safrol laurel) is a large tree generally called "Chuang" or "Chuang Hom" in the South. It is an auspicious tree of which several parts are used. Its leaves, bark and roots that smell like camphor are used in cooking and making medicine, whereas its trunk can be made into furniture. Inside the place, It is decorated with stumps and roots Theptaro trees designed as dragons and various shapes. Furthermore, there is a learning base of the sufficiency economy philosophy; such as, how to make Theptaro fragrant joss sticks, sales of souvenirs and OTOP products from Theptaro wood. It is open daily from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m.

Tham Khao Pina *(ถ้ำเขาปินะ)*

is located in Tambon Na Wong. This hollow mountain looks like an upside down wok. Located at the foot of the mountain is Wat Pina. A flight of stairs leads the way to a cave of many inner parts and a panoramic view. On the rock shelter of Tham Champa, there appears an incision of the royal initials of King Rama VII.

Arts for Life Centre *(ศูนย์ศิลปะวิถี)*

is a learning centre for the local way of life, arts and culture located at Ban Khlong Khui, Tambon Pak Chaem. It was established by Achan Samrit Phetkhong on an area of approximately 16 rai, which is divided into various zones; such as, kitchen garden, fruit orchard, rice field, local desserts and folk games. The purpose is to provide learning about the way of living and historical background of their ancestors. There are demonstrations of Khanom Khrok, Khanom Khai, and old-style Khanom Chin. For information, Tel. 08 6476 9085.

To get there: From Amphoe Huai Yot, take Highway No. 4 via Wat Huai Yot. Turn left at the intersection onto Highway No. 4123 for approximately 8 kilometres, pass Pak Chaem Tambon Health Promoting Hospital, turn right at the T-junction onto Highway No. 4007 towards Ban Lam Phura, continue on for approximately 400 metres and the Centre will be on the left.

Khlong Tha Ngio Reservior *(อ่างเก็บน้ำคลองท่างิ้ว)*

It is the royal project initiated by the late King Bhumibol Adulyadej (King Rama IX), commonly called "Khuean Tha Ngio" or Tha Ngio Dam. It is constructed as an earthen dam to store water for agricultural and consumption purposes in the dry season or during the shortage of water. Presently, the Office of the Tha Ngio Subdistrict Municipality has managed it as a tourist attraction with a boat ride to admire the dam and see the nature beyond it. For more information, contact the Tha Ngio Subdistrict Municipality at Tel. 0 7528 4930.



Tham Khao Chang Hai

Amphoe Na Yong

Tham Khao Chang Hai *(ถ้ำเขาช้างหาย)*

Tambon Khao Chang Hai. The cave has a great deal of lovely stalagmites and stalactites of various shapes with a 500 metres distance and takes about 30 minutes touring.

Khlong Lam Chan Non Hunting Area

(เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าคลองลำชาน)

A large swamp in the park is the home of numerous waterfowls. The period when there is the most number of birds is January-March. The park is a peaceful place suitable for relaxation. *To get there:* 17 kilometres from the city on the Trang-Phatthalung road, then a right on the Ban Ka Chong-Ban Hat Lao road (Highway No. 4264) for about 1 kilometre.

Khao Chong Wildlife Development and Conservation Promotion Station

(สถานีพัฒนาและส่งเสริมการอนุรักษ์สัตว์ป่าเขาช่อง)

There is an abundance of large trees, streams and waterfalls like Ton Yai, Ton Noi and Ka Chong. This is the first nature and wildlife study place in Thailand. In addition, the "nature study trail" is a walking trail ideal for studying nature up close. Signs along the trail provide information on the environment. "The Museum and Exhibition Building" has exhibitions on nature and natural resource conservation.

Interesting attractions within station

Namtok Ka Chong (น้ำตกกะช่อง) The majestic waterfall falls from a high mountain down a cliff and rocks. It is very popular with locals who visit it in large numbers everyday.

Trang Andaman Gateway and Suan Chaloem Phra Kiat King Rama IX

(ตรัง อันดามันเกทเวย์และสวนเฉลิมพระเกียรติ รัชกาลที่ ๙) features a symbol and rest area on Highway No. 4, the Trang-Phatthalung route, or otherwise known as Khao Phap Pha. It has been landscaped to tell significant stories of Trang from past to present. Among the highlights are sculptures of elephants walking in a row, as Trang used to be a habitat of a large number of elephants, dugongs, and a frog-head Tuk Tuk. Suan Chaloem Phra Kiat King Rama IX is an extended section of the Trang Andaman Gateway project, with the highlight being pictures of His Late Majesty King Rama IX and Her Majesty Queen Sirikit's royal visit to the South in 1959. There is also Khao Banthat Learning Centre displaying the nature of the Banthat Mountains in the forms of 3D paintings. Behind the Centre, there is a nature trail to study nature and history, sculpture zones; such as, Suan Sakai–the native tribe of the Banthat Mountains, tapir zone, Trang's fauna, herbal garden, and biking route of approximately 2 kilometres.

Amphoe Yan Ta Khao

Peninsular Botanic Garden (Thung Khai)

(สวนพฤกษศาสตร์สากลภาคใต้-ทุ่งค่าย) is located in Tambon Thung Khai, it is a tourist attraction for those who are interested in the study of nature and vegetation. Inside, there is a tourist center, an arboretum, an herbal garden, a botanical library, an herbarium, a conference



Peninsular Botanic Garden (Thung Khai)

room, a campground, etc. Additionally, there are nature trails on offer; each trail goes through a lowland evergreen forest and peat swamp forest with various vegetation. The highlight of the Garden is the Canopy Walkway of 175 metres long at the height of 10-18 metres. For more details, please contact at Tel. 0 7528 0166. *To get there:* From Amphoe Mueang Trang, take Highway No. 404 (Trang-Yan Ta Khao-Palian) to Km. 11 and see the entrance to the Garden by the left-side road.

Ban Lam Khanun Community *(ชุมชนบ้านลำขนุน),*

Tambon Na Chum Het, was named after the canal Lam Khanun that flows through the village. Blessed with rich natural resources of the Banthat Mountains, Ban Lam Khanun is an agro-tourism attraction plus a mixed cultivation learning centre according to the Sufficiency Economy philosophy featuring rubber and vegetable plantations, animal raising, as well as making biogas from animal waste.

The Community is also a learning centre on unique folk arts and culture like Manora dance and the carving of Nang Talung shadow puppets. Other activities include kayaking along a distance of more than 8 kilometres and visiting “Lat Ton Nam Lam Khanun”, a market selling agricultural products and community food and goods. The market is open every weekend from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. A homestay service is provided. For information, please call Tel. 08 5487 1044.

Phu Pha Mok *(ภูผาหมอก)*

Mu 8, Tambon Na Chum Het, offers trekking on the Ban that Mountains along the borderline between Trang and Phatthalung provinces. Experience the atmosphere of a moist evergreen forest with wild orchids and enjoy panoramic scenery of the all-year mist-shrouded mountaintop. The trek requires overnight camping and a guide.

Namtok Sai Rung *(น้ำตกสายรุ้ง)*

This single-level waterfall falls from a high and huge cliff. The water turns into a rainbow as the sun shines through it. Can be visited by taking the Highway no. 4 (Trang-Phatthalung Road) to about 17 kilometres, make a u-turn to highway no. 4264 to the (Ban Ka Chong-Ban Hat Lao Road) for 12 kilometres, then turn left at the waterfall sign and continue for about 3 kilometres.

Namtok Phrai Sawan *(น้ำตกไพรสวรรค์)*

is a medium-sized waterfall. It can be reached by taking the Trang-Phatthalung road to about Km. 17, then turn right onto the Ban Ka Chong-Ban Hat Lao road and drive for 20 kilometres. Then turn left at the waterfall sign and drive for around 4.5 kilometres. Visitors can currently go for a 5 kilometres raft trip around the waterfall. Rubber boats are also available for hire.

Namtok Lam Plok *(น้ำตกลำปลอก)*

is a large 6-level waterfall. From here, one can see islands and the view of the mouth of the Palian River, and furthermore The Khlong Lam Plok Hydroelectric Project is situated here. *To get there:* From highway no. 4264, via Namtok Sai Rung, Namtok Phrai Sawan around 6 Kilometres. The entrance of Namtok Lam Plok on the left.



Namtok Sai Rung

Amphoe Palian

Namtok Ton Te *(น้ำตกโตนเต๊ะ)*

This large and beautiful waterfall of Trang has water that drops down 320 metres of rocks. The source is in the Banthat Mountain Range. Assorted tropical flora cover the surrounding area.

To get there: Take highway no. 4 (Trang-Phatthalung Road) for about 17 kilometres, make a u-turn to highway no. 4264 to the (Ban Ka Chong-Ban Hat Lao Road) for 26 kilometres and turn left to rural road no. 4026 for another 1 kilometre.

Namtok Ton Tok *(น้ำตกโตนตก)*

is located in the Khao Banthat Wildlife Sanctury, about one Kilometre from Namtok Ton Le. It is a one-tier waterfall flowing from a stone cliff



Namtok Ton Te

of about 50 metres high. On the ground level, visitors can enjoy swimming in a pool of water. This waterfall can be visited all-year round.

Laem Yong Sata Community *(ชุมชนแหลมหยงสตาร์)*

used to be a harbor with a Customs checkpoint for trading with foreign countries; such as, coastal border towns on the Malay Peninsula, Singapore, and Malaysia. Old wooden houses can still be seen around the community that is surrounded with a rich mangrove forest. Most of the villagers are fishermen and rubber farmers. At Laem Yong Sata, there is a bridge extending some 200 metres into the sea, which is a scenic spot to view the setting sun. A lighthouse at the cape also offers a panoramic view where Ko Saban and Ko Sukon are visible.

To get there: Follow Highway No. 404 (Trang–Palian route) until reaching the Tha Kham Subdistrict Administrative Organisation. Turn right onto Highway No. 2034 for approximately 3 kilometres to arrive at the Laem Yong Sata Viewpoint.

San Lang MangkonLueang or Yellow Dragon's Spine *(สันหลังมังกรเหลือง)*

Mu 2 Ban Yong Sata, Tambon Tha Kham, is one out of the six so-called San Lang Mangkon or Dragon's Spines discovered in Trang. It is a stretch of a more-than-2-kilometre sand dune that will become visible at low tide. A boat

trip to view the sand dune, which takes about 20 minutes, is available from the Yong Sata Customs House Port.

San Lang Mangkon Klet Thongkham or Golden Scaled Dragon's Spine *(สันหลังมังกรเกล็ดทองคำ)*

Mu 4 Ban Thung Ruang Thong, Tambon Tha Kham, is the second Dragon's Spine of Trang. It features an approximately 2-kilometre-long dune of shell deposits that glitter like gold (Thongkham) in sunlight. It is some 20 minutes from the San Lang Mangkon Lueang by boat, which is also available from the Yong Sata Customs House Port.

Ko Sukon *(เกาะสุกร)*

is located in Tambon Palian, is a large-scale tranquil island, just 3 Km. from the shore. There are over 2,500 villagers, most of them are Muslim, living on the island. The island's water melon plantation is famous in Trang for its sweet and delicious fruit. The island can be visited throughout the year. Apart from sand and sea, the island is a destination for experiencing the communal ways of life and various activities; such as crab abd fish catching, para-rubber, water melon and rice farming, cycling around the island, batik-cloth making, and seeing water buffaloes swimming on the sea.

To get there: Take Highway No. 404 (Trang-Palian), pass Amphoe Yan Ta Khao to Amphoe



Ko Sukon


Ko Lao Liang

Palian. Turn right at the Ban Na Intersection onto Highway No. 4235 to Amphoe Hat Samran, and turn left onto Ro Pho Cho Road No. 2017 and head for the Ta Se Pier to take a boat to Ko Sukon. The Boat fee is 30 Baht per person for a 20-minute ride.

San Lang Mangkon Yok or Jade Dragon's Spine *(สันหลังมังกรหยก),*

Mu 1 Ban Siam Mai, Tambon Ko Sukon, is a dune of mixed sand, shell deposits, and clay stretching for a distance of over 3 kilometres.

San Lang Mangkon Thapthim Sayam or Siamese Ruby Dragon's Spine *(สันหลังมังกรทับทิมสยาม),*

Mu 4 Ban Hat Sai Thong, Tambon Ko Sukon, features the longest stretch of sand dune of more than 5 kilometres inhabited by small red crabs in large numbers.

Muko Phetra National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติหมู่เกาะเภตรา)*

It is located on the western coast in the South of Thailand, near the Straits of Melaka in the Andaman Sea. Ko Phetra is a junk-shaped island. The park covers an area along the coastal line in Tambon Pak Nam, Amphoe La-ngu and Tambon Khon Khlan, Amphoe Thung Wa in Satun and Tambon Sukon, Amphoe Palian in Trang. Most of the areas are high and steep mountains with valley plains and beaches. The total area both on land and in the sea is about 494.38 sq km. It was declared a national park on 31 December, 1984. The national park has forests, mountains, wildlife, and colourful coral reefs. It is comprised of large and small main islands, such as Ko Phetra, Ko Lidi, Ko Bulon, Ko Khao Yai, Ko La Lo Baen Tae, Ko Lao Liang, and Ko Prao Ma.
Admission fee for Adult 200 Baht. for Children 100 Baht. The National Park provides accommodation are available, For more information, please contact Muko Phetra National Park Office Tel. / Fax 0 7474 0272 www.dnp.go.th

Ko Lao Liang *(เกาะเหลาเหลียง)*

Tambon Ko Sukon, is part of the Muko Phetra National Park and features surrounding high-rising cliffs where rock climbing is offered, white sandy beaches, and clear sea. There are also beautiful coral reefs that provide home to clown fish and other beautiful fish, as well as rich and rare sea fans of various colours ideal for snorkelling and scuba diving. There are two islands standing side by side; namely, Ko Lao Liang Nong (to the North) and Ko Lao Liang Phi (to the South). Tents and food shops are available on Ko Lao Liang Nong whereas it is not permitted to stay overnight on Ko Lao Liang Phi, as it is a bird's nest concession area. For information, contact Lao Liang Beach, Tel. 09 7252 6563.

Ko Lao Liang is closed for tourism during May-October of every year to allow the nature to restore itself and will be open again around November

Ko Takiang *(เกาะตะเกียง)*

is a small island with a white sandy beach stretching for over 100 metres. Its beautiful hard coral reef covers a wide area where is a habitat of various attractive fish. This is a stringly recommended point in Trang's sea for snorkeling to see coral. The island is located around 4 Km. from Ko Lao Liang Nuea.



Wat Trang Khaphum Phutthawat

Amphoe Hat Samran

Hat Samran *(หาดสำราญ)*

in Tambon Hat Samran. This beach has a thick pine forest and offers a good view of large and small islands offshore. The climate on the islands is warm and breezy all day, making them great holiday spots. Tourists come here to sample fresh seafood and watch the life of local fishermen.

To get there: about 59 kilometres from the city. Follow the Highway No. 404 (Trang-Palian road) and turn right at Ban Na intersection in Amphoe Palian, and drive for 22 kilometres.

San Lang Mangkon Nin or Black Dragon's Spine *(สันหลังมังกรนิล)*

Ban Ta-se, Tambon Ta-se, is near Hat Samran and features an approximately 4-kilometre-long dune of mixed clay, shell deposits and sand that look black under the sunlight.

Amphoe Kantang

Wat Trang Khaphum Phutthawat *(วัดตรังคภูมิพุทธาวาส)*

is on Highway No. 403 (Trang-Kantang route), Ban Kantang, Tambon Kantang. It is a very old temple of Kantang formerly known as Wat Kantang built in 1893 by Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi (Khosimbi Na Ranong) near the Kantang Telephone Exchange. In 1911, Somdet Phra Maha Samana Chao Kromphraya Wachirayanwarorot, then the Supreme Patriarch, visited Trang and stayed at Wat Kantang. He had the temple's name changed to "Wat Trangkhaphum Phutthawat". The ordination hall houses the principal



The first rubber tree in Thailand

Buddha image in the gesture of subduing Mara flanked by Chief Disciples, all made of marble and taken from Penang, Malaysia, by Phraya Ratsadanupradit.

The first rubber tree in Thailand (ยางพาราต้นแรกของประเทศไทย)

is along a road that leads to Kantang. This tree represents the first group of rubber trees that Phraya Ratsadanupradit planted to pioneer the rubber plantation industry in 1899.

Khuan Tamnak Chan Park (สวนสาธารณะควนตำหนักจันทน์)

covers an area of approximately 250 rai in the Kantang Municipality and contains a small hilltop royal residence, or Tamnak, where King Vajiravudh (Rama VI) used to stay on his royal visit to Kantang. During WWII in 1941, Japanese troops landed and stationed in this area, as evidenced by some historical places that still remain to be seen, which include a cannon, trench, bunker, and tunnel. The surrounding area has been landscaped into a shady health park for the public by the Kantang Municipality. There is also a scenic viewpoint to enjoy a panoramic view of Amphoe Kantang.

Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Museum (พิพิธภัณฑ์พระยารัษฎานุประดิษฐ์มหิศรภักดี)

is around 200 metres from Kantang Municipality at No. 1, Khai Phithak Road, Tambon Kantang. It is the site of an important historical site, which



Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Museum



Kantang Railway Station

is the "old Trang lord's house" or the house of Phraya Ratsadanupradit, the former lord of the province. The house is a two-story wooden building. Inside are a wax figure of the lord and a complete collection of his daily personal items. The Na Ranong family looks after the house. It is open to the public every day except Mondays.

Kantang Railway Station *(สถานีรถไฟกันตัง)* is locatedon Na Khai Road in the Kantang town Municipality, it is over 100 years old and the last railways station on the Andaman coastline. Its one-storey wooden building is painted yellow and brown, with a hip roof that is the southern style of architecture, a front porch, and wooden fretwork decorations on the post's corners. The Fine Arts Department has registered this railway station as an ancient monument. Preserntly, the Station still operates daily, offering on trip a day on a rapid train. The return train from Kantang to Bangkok leaves the Station at 12.40 p.m.

Ban Yan Sue Community *(ชุมชนบ้านย่านซื่อ),* otherwise known as Pak Kat Tin Thip Community, is located by the Trang River in Tambon Yan Sue and possesses the largest area of Nipa palm forest in the province. It is a source of learning about hand-woven Nipa palm basketry, making Nipa palm sugar, and Nipa palm seeds in syrup, as well as a source of income for the community out of their folk wisdom.



Ban Yan Sue Community

Kantang Hot Spring Forest Park (Bo Nam Ron Khuan Khaeng) *(วนอุทยานบ่อน้ำร้อนกันตัง)* is located in Ban Khuan Khaeng, Mu 7, Tambon Bo Nam Ron, within the Pa Khao Wang, Pa Khuan Khaeng and Pa Nam Rap National Reserved Forest, it was declared a forest park by the Royal Forest Department on 9 June 2006. The Forest Park covers an area of around 500 rai. Geographically, it is a plain on the hillside with tropical rain forest and some swamp forest. There are 3 hot springs of which water temperatures are of around70/40/30 degrees Celsius respectively. Foot soaking and a hot bath for health enhancement are available in private rooms, foot massage and traditional Thai massage, as well as sales of Thai massage and spa products using water from the hot springs as their main ingredients.



Kantang Hot Spring Forest Park (Bo Nam Ron Khuan Khaeng)



Ko Libong

To get there: From Amphoe Kantang, take Highway No. 403 (Trang-Kantang) to the Kantang Town Municipality, switch onto Rural Road No. 4090 and pass the Kantang Hospital to continue on Highway No. 4008 (Khok Yang-Bang Sak) before turning left toward Ban Khok Yang for around 7 Kilometres. to see an entrance to the hot springs.

Hat Yao *(หาดยาว)*

is at Mu 6 in Tambon Ko Libong. This long beach extends from a mountain in the shape of a shark's fin to the north. Lovely sea pines line the beach. The wide beach is suitable for camping and there is private accommodation available.

To get there: From Amphoe Kantang, Take Highway No. 403 (Trang-Kantang), turn left at Ban Nam Rab School T-juction for another 8 Kilometres.

Ko Libong *(เกาะลิบง)*

Tambon Libong, is the largest island in the Trang Sea with an area of 40,000 square kilometres. Around the island are seaweed and a large herd of manatees. It is also the home of a variety of native and migratory birds that are most abundant in winter. Ko Libong is part of the Libong Archipelago Wildlife Reserve. The park headquarters is located here. The island has many capes and beaches such as Hat Tup, Laem Chu Hoi, Laem Thuat and Laem To Chai. People can walk across the beach at Laem Chu Hoi at low tide to Hat Tup where seabirds and mangrove birds from colder climates not found anywhere



Hat Yong Ling

else are in great numbers. Many fishing villages are on the island. Most residents are Muslims. Homestay are available for tourists. From Ko Libong, one can get a good view of Hat Chao Mai and Chao Mai Cape.

To get to the island: Take a boat at Hat Yao. A boat leaves from 8.00 a.m.-5.00 p.m. and takes 30 minutes to get to the island. The boat rent is 400 baht per boat. There is accommodation on the island.

San Lang Mangkon Phueak or White Dragon's Spine *(สันหลังมังกรเผือก)*

is located at Mu 3, Ban Mot Tanoi, Tambon Ko Libong, it features white sand dunes stretching from Ko Mot Tanoi to Ko Libong for almost 4 Kilometres, which are similar to a dragon with hands and legs in the sea.

Tham Chao Mai Tham Chao Khun *(ถ้ำเจ้าไหม ถ้ำเจ้าคุณ)*

is located on the To Nae Moutain nearby Ban Chao Mai, this cave serves as an ecotourism route and a tourist attraction for soft adventure. For a visit, take a canal boat ride from the Hat Yao Pier, then paddle a canoe or kayak along Khlong Chorakhe Khao. When arriving at the cave, visitors must go along boulders to explore the cave's interior where unusual sights of beautiful stalactites and stalagmites



Ko Muk

can be seen. Also, numerous bats live on som parts of the cave's walls.

Hat Yong Ling and Hat San

(หาดหยงหลิง-หาดสั้น)

is on the way to Chao Mai Beach and a 2-kilometre road leads to Yong Lin Beach. This curved beach parallels a pine forest. At the beach's end is a high mountain with holes and caves that can be passed through to a cliff with more caves and rocks similar to a fortress encircling sand dunes. The beach is ideal for swimming and rest. There is a park headquarters and a tourist service centre.

Ko Muk and Tham Morakot

(เกาะมุก-ถ้ำมรกต)

are the most prominent points in the Trang Sea. Ko Muk is mostly occupied by sea-facing towering cliffs to the west. Located on the eastern side of the island is a village of fishermen who have still maintained their ways of life as islanders. Visitors can walk around the island. On the island to the west is Tham Morakot, a dazzling sea cave. To access the cave, one must swim through a small entrance hole for 80 m. With light from the outside, emerald water can be seen inside the cave; it is unusual and amazing beauty by nature. Getting through the cave to the



Tham Morakot


Ko Chueak

other side, one can see a clean beach of white sand encircled by high steep cliffs, and enjoy sitting in the shallow sea. Accommodation provided by private operators is available on Ko Muk.

Ko Chueak-Ko Waen *(เกาะเชือก-เกาะแหวน)*
are small islands between Ko Muk and Ko Kradan. They are teeming with shallow and deepwater corals and many types of fish. Visitors can depart from Pak Meng Pier for the islands. Boats leave regularly using the same route as to Ko Muk and Ko Kradan.

Ko Kradan *(เกาะกระดาน)*
is the most beautiful island in the Trang. It has an area of 600 acres. The island is under the responsibility of Hat Chao Mai National Park. The island offers good restaurants and accommodation for tourists. The most striking feature of Ko Kradan is its powdery white beach and crystal-clear water that permits a great view of the coral reef underneath that stretches from the beach's northern end to the coast. A variety of colourful fish inhabit the shallow water corals. Visitors can take a boat from Pak Meng Pier or Chao Mai Pier to Ko Kradan. The trip takes 1.30 hours.

Amphoe Sikao

Bohin Farmstay *(บ่อหินฟาร์มสเตย์),*
Ban Phru Chut, Tambon Bo Hin, is a gathering of villagers following the 2004 Tsunami in



Rajamangkala Aquarium

Southern Thailand to manage ecotourism as part of their community way of life. With folk fishery being their main occupation, the community provides a learning source for making net covered, sun-dried, salted fish. Other activities include batik-making house wife group, screw pine weaving at Ban Du Hun, breeding and planting sea grass at Ao Bun Khong, boat trip to the mangrove forest, visiting Ko Lo Lo, Hat Khlong Son, salty hot spring in the mangrove forest, and enjoying the setting sun at Hat Kep Tawan. Standard homestay accommodation is available. For information, contact Khun Banchong Tel. 08 1892 7440, Khun Warut, Tel. 09 5087 3595.

To get there: From the Sikao District Centre, follow Highway No. 2054 for approximately 3 kilometres towards Tambon Bo Hin. Turn left at the Farmstay's entrance sign for another 2 kilometres.

Rajamangkala Aquarium *(พิพิธภัณฑ์สัตว์น้ำราชมงคล)*

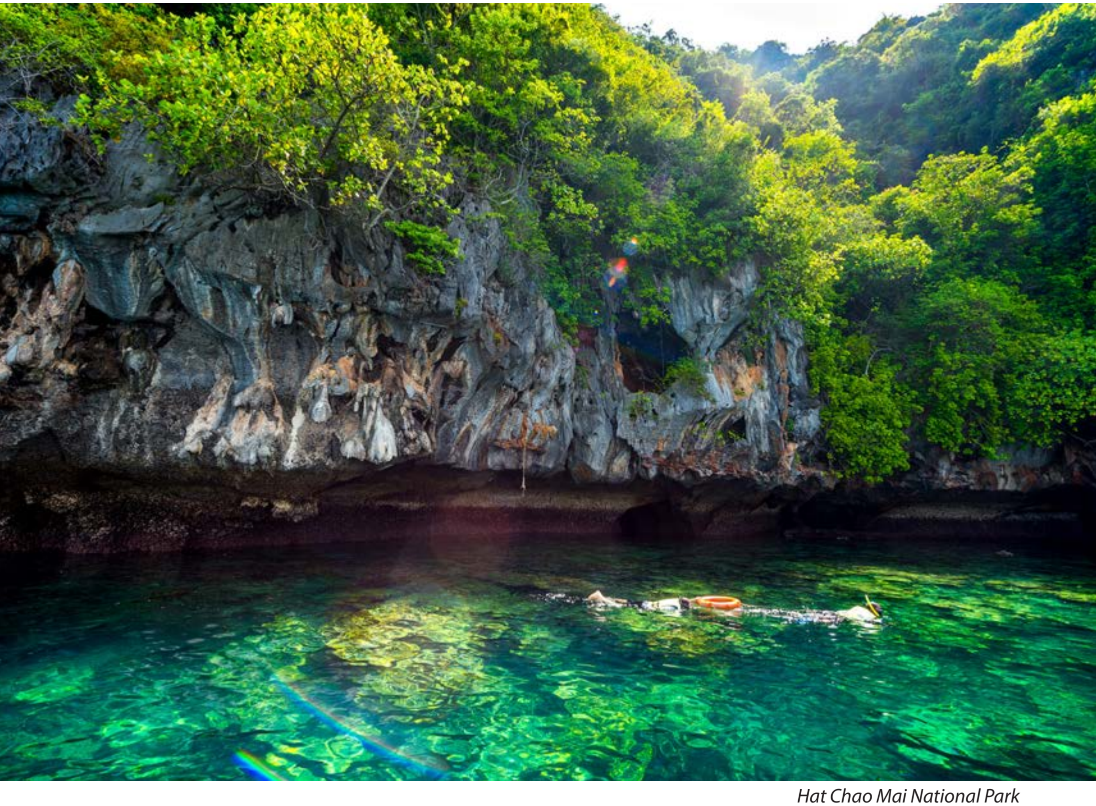
The large building is inside the Fishery Faculty, Technology Rajamangkala University, Trang Campus, Tambon Mai Fat. The aquarium has 61 displays, not including fish ponds. The aquarium has both freshwater and marine fish, amphibians and the most realistic model of a mangrove forest. It is open daily from 9.00 a.m.-7.00 p.m. Admission fee 50 Baht. For more information, please call Tel. 09 8016 1076

To get there: From the Sikao District Centre, follow Highway No. 2021 around 3 kilometres until reach to Highway No. 4162 (Sikao-Pak Meang) for another 3

Hat Chao Mai National Park *(อุทยานแห่งชาติหาดเจ้าไหม)*
is a marine national park covering 2 districts that are Kantang and Sikao. The park's coastline is about 20 kilometres. The area was proclaimed a national park on 14 October 1982. The park headquarters is at Chang Lang Beach in Tambon Mai Fat, Landbased attractions of the park are beaches such as Hat Pak Meng, Hat Chang Lang, Hat San, Hat Yao, Hat Yong Ling, Hat Chao Mai. All are easily accessible by car. Moreover, there are other islands for which the park is responsible such as; Ko Muk, Ko Kradan, Ko Chueak etc. During June-September Ko Muk, Tham Morakot, Ko Kradan, Ko Chueak are closed for tourism of every year to allow the nature to restore itself.

Admission fee for Adult 200 Baht. for Children 100 Baht. The National Park provides accommodation. For more information, please contact Hat Chao Mai National Park Tel. 0 7582 9967 www.dnp.go.th

To get there: From the Sikao District Centre, follow Highway No. 2021 around 3 kilometres untill reach to Highway No. 4162 (Sikao-Pak Meang) via Technology Rajamangkala University and tirn left for another 4 Kilometres will reach to the park headquarters.



Hat Chao Mai National Park



Hat Pak Meng

Interesting attractions within the National Park:

Hat Pak Meng (หาดปากเมง) is at Mu 4, Tambon Mai Fat. The beautiful and peaceful 5-kilometre long beach is in the shape of a crescent moon. A lovely pine forest fringes the beach. Assorted large and small islands dot the sea, looking like a person lying face up in the ocean. There are hotel and restaurant are available. Boats from Pak Meng Pier take visitors to Ko Ngai and other islands close by.

Ko Ngai (เกาะไหง) is an island that is actually in Amphoe Ko Lanta of Krabi but it is classified as a tourist destination in the Trang Sea because it is easier to get there from Trang. The island has a white beach and clear water and is surrounded by magnificent corals. A boat trip from Pak Meng Pier takes about an hour. Accommodation is available on the island.

Amphoe Wang Wiset

Namtok Roi Chan Phan Wang (น้ำตกร้อยชั้นพันวัง)

is located at Mu 11, Tambon Ao Tong, within the Khao Pra-Bang Khram Wildlife Santuary, this over-100-tier waterfall is in the care of the Roi Chan Phan Wang Ranger Station. It is under the shade of various species of trees and also has a nature trail that allows visitors to see the watershed forest.

To get there: From Amphoe Wang Wiset, take Highway No. 4225 to the T-junction of the Wang Tong Subdistrict Administration Organisation

and follow the direction signs for around 13 Kilometres.

Wang Pha Mek *(วังผาเมฆ),*

Ban ThungLuang, Tambon Wang Maprang, is a viewpoint to admire the sea of mist and rising sun. At the mountaintop, islands in the Andaman Sea can be spotted while on the other side is a panorama of Amphoe Mueang Trang. Wang PhaMek is home to various kinds of flora, herbs, and fauna, and at the foot of the mountain, a habitat of Queen Sirikit crabs, a rare species of crab that can be found in large numbers in this area. The trekking on this route, which takes approximately 1½ hours to reach the mountaintop, starts before dawn and requires a guide. Overnight camping at the foot of the mountain is available, with a campground and toilet provided. For information, Tel. 08 7268 5351, 08 7417 2707.

Wang Nok Nam Park *(สวนสาธารณะวังนกน้ำ)*

covers an area of over 300 rai of hills, a reservoir and a surrounding road, ideal for relaxing and exercising. It is landscaped with decorative plants and sculptures of the local way of life and waterfowls.



Ko Ngai

INTERESTING ACTIVITIES

Take a Tuk Tuk Hua Kop Ride around Thap Thiang Old Town

(นั่งตุ๊กตุ๊กหัวกบ ชมเมืองเก่าทับเที่ยง)

This is a tourism activity within Trang City Municipality. The local frog-head and three-wheel vehicle “Tuk Tuk Hua Kop” will go along the city streets where visitors can see important places and explore the way of life and culture of the over-100-year-old town. For instance,

-Admire the beauty of Sino-Portuguese architecture in buildings, shops and ancient structure.

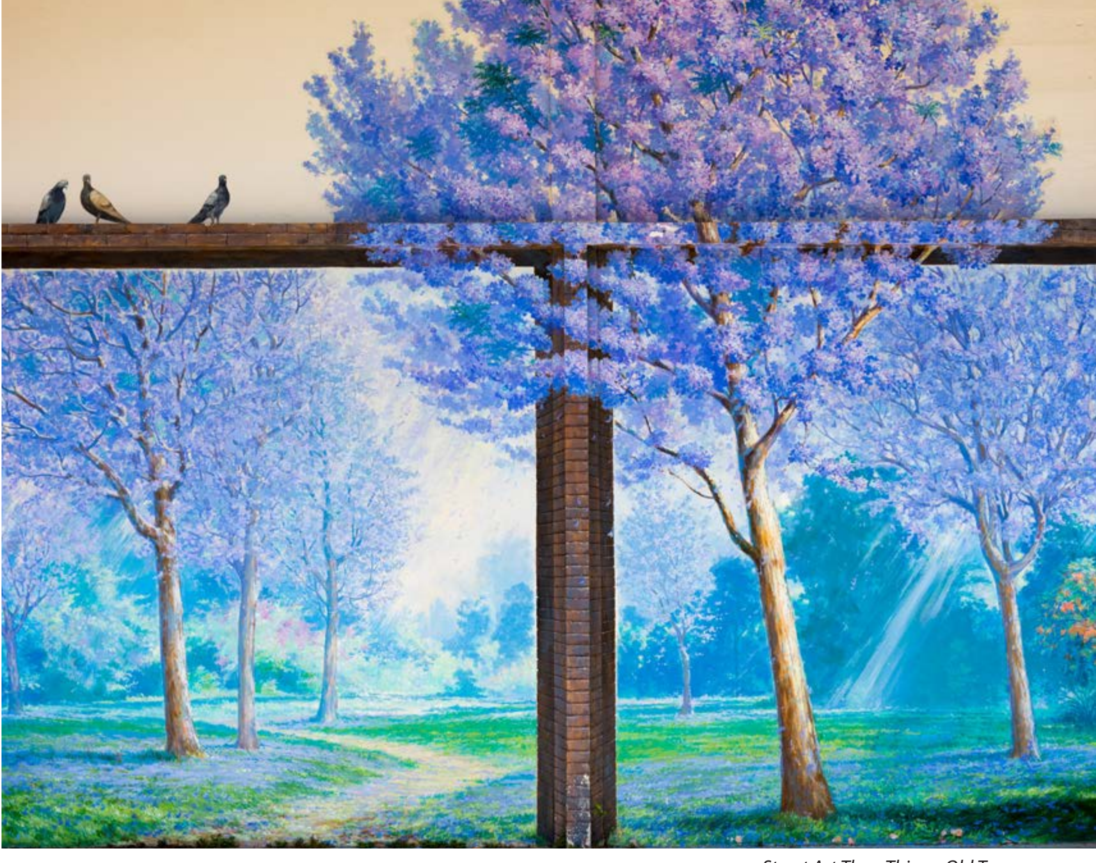
-See the roundabout of the dugong sculpture, and appreciate street art paintings.

-Pay homage to sacred objects/deities. (Wat Kapang Surin (royal temple), Wat Tantayapirom (royal temple), Wat Prasitthichai, Kio Ong la Chinese Shrine, Tham kong Yia Chinese Shrine, Chaopho Muen Ram Shrine, Goddess Kuan Yin-Khao Nong Yuan, and Monument of Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi).

-Relax in the Kaphang Surin Public Park and the Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Public Park.



Tuk Tuk Hua Kop



Street Art Thap Thiang Old Town

Ban Khao Lak White-water Rafting

(ล่องแก่งบ้านเขาหลัก)

in Amphoe Mueang Trang. This tourism activity is offered by the Ban Khao Lak Community, a community of the watershed forest. The white-water rafting route covers a distance of around 4 Kilometres. Here, the water level is not deep and the currents are not strong, so it is suitable for everyone. The scenery along the canal's banks is surrounded by fruit orchards, para-rubber and palm plantations, and under the shade of trees. Some parts of the route have boulders, small and large, and it gives a feeling like sailing through a rocky pass. It takes one and a half hours for rafting. The service fee is 200 Baht per person. The community also provides local dishes; such as, chicken curry with coconut cream and banana stem (Kaeng Kathi Kai Ban Kap Yuak Klui), stir-fried vegetable with egg (Phak Miang Phat Khai), sour and spicy vegetable fern salad (Yam Phak Kut), bamboo shoot in coconut cream soup (Tom Kathi No Mai), Spicy sauce (Nam Phrik) etc. It costs 150 Baht per person for food. Additionally, visitors can visit the waterfall, Namtok Khao Lak, or go around the village and buy the community's products including sweet crispy banana, basketry made from bamboo and rattan, and seasonal fruits. For more information, contact Mr. Sawat Khunnui, Village Headman at Tel. 08 2420 4691.

Ban Nam Rap Rafting *(ล่องแพบ้านน้ำราบ)*

This tourism activity is operated by the Ban Nam Rap Community located at Mu 4, Tambon Bang Sak, Amphoe Kantang. Rafting is available along Khlong Tape, surrounded by the natural beauty of fertile mangrove forest, to Hat Yong Lam, the beach where visitors can enjoy swimming and relaxing on the sandy beach, as well as join an activity to plant seagrasses. In addition, visitors can drop by to visit "Khao Chom Pa", the mountain covered by the forest, to see a 360˚ view on the mountaintop. For more information, please contact Bang Dia at Tel. 08 4629 7971

MAJOR EVENTS

Trang Underwater Wedding Ceremony

(วิวาห์ใต้สมุทร) The event is held on 13-15 February of every year. Activities in this unusual event include a welcoming ceremony for the brides and grooms (Thais and foreigners) at the Trang Airport, a bridal procession around town, and a dowry procession by long-tail boat. A wedding ceremony is performed on the beach by means of pouring blessed water from a conch shell onto the bridal palms and followed by underwater marriage registration at a depth of over 12 m. For



Ban Nam Rap Rafting



Khao Chom Pa

more information, please contact the Trang Chamber of Commerce at Tel. 0 7529 0181

Trang Lae Luk Lom Chom Tham Khao Chang Hai Fair *(งานเที่ยวตรัง แลลูกลม ชมถ้ำเขาช้างหาย)* takes place in February of every year. It is held to preserve the folk wisdom of setting up Luk Lom or wind rattle scarecrows during the rice harvesting season of Tambon Na Muen Si, Amphoe Na Yong. Activities include the celebration of the Luk Lom scarecrows, display and competition of the Luk Lom wind rattles on the rice field's earthen dyke along the road around Tham Khao Chang Hai, stage performances, and OTOP product fair on the ground in front of the cave.

Trang Roasted Pork and Cake Festival *(งานเทศกาลอาหารอร่อยกับหมูย่างและขนมเค้กจังหวัดตรัง)* is held in August or September at the King Rama V the Great Monument Plaza in front of the old city hall on Phatthalung Road. The event's objectives are to publicise Trang's famous food and promote the province's tourism. Activities include sales of Trang's roasted pork and cake at special prices, OTOP product fair, stage performances, fancy procession around the Trang Market for public relations, contests and competitions.

Four-wheel Drive Vehicle Competition *(การแข่งขันรถยนต์ขับเคลื่อนสี่ล้อ)* (The Nature Adventure of Southern Thailand–NAS Challenge) is an off-road circuit for members



Trang Underwater Wedding Ceremony

of off-road racing clubs in Thailand and from foreign countries, such as Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, etc., with more than 100 cars participating. It is scheduled for September of every year. The circuits in use are in Trang town and other districts of Trang.

Moon Festival *(งานประเพณีไหว้พระจันทร์)* is a tradition long observed by the Chinese people of Tambon Thung Yao, Amphoe Palian, to commemorate the fight for the nation against the Mongols. A ceremony is held in late September or early October on the full moon day in the eighth month under the Chinese calendar.

Trang Vegetarian Festival *(งานประเพณีถือศีลกินผักจังหวัดตรัง)* is a traditional festival of the Chinese in Trang, held around October every year on a full-moon night. Thais of Chinese heritage would become a vegetarian (no consumption of meat and certain kinds of vegetables) and dress in white for 9 days and nights. This is to bring good fortune and make merit. Throughout the 9 days and nights, the spirit in the "medium" would go out and give blessing (some call it out touring) to households where there are offerings set out in front. The procession bearing the medium must light thousands of firecrackers, creating a deafening din. The medium would also perform supernatural feats to show that the spirit is in him.

The Buddha Image Procession and Trang Cultural Festival *(ประเพณีลากพระและมหกรรมวัฒนธรรมสัมพันธ์จังหวัดตรัง)* is aimed to preserve, revive, and pass down ancient customs and

traditions which are local uniqueness. It is held during the first and third days of the waning moon in the eleventh lunar month (at the end of the Buddhist Lent). Activities include a contest of Buddha image boat floats, local sports competitions, Southern-style folk arts and cultural performances, concerts, entertainment, sales of Trang OTOP products, and merit-making for the Buddha image processions.

LOCAL PRODUCTS

Nipa Palm Midrib Basketry *(จักสานก้านจาก)* Ban Na Yot Thong, Tambon Wang Won, Amphoe Kantang, features handcrafted products from the leftover midribs of Nipa palm leaves out of folk wisdom to generate income for the community. Awarded a 5-star OTOP, the Nipa palm midrib products are neatly fine but inexpensive, strong and durable, and made into various forms; such as, Ti-ma (water container), lamp, Fa Chi (food cover), basket, and bag. For information, call Tel. 08 4839 3349.

Toei Panan Basketry *(จักสานเตยปาหนัน)* Ban Du Hun, Tambon Bo Hin, Amphoe Sikao, is made from screw pine or Toei Panan, which grows along the border of the mangrove forest in the Andaman area. It has special characteristics: being soft, strong, durable, and not contaminated



Ti-ma (water container) Ban Yan Sue Community

with fungus. It has a whitish surface that can be dyed into various colours. Toei Panan has to be woven in diagonal patterns and has been made into diverse forms; such as, bag, mat, and basket. For information, please contact Khun Chanphen Pu-ngoen, Ban Du Hun Toei Panan Basketry Group, at Tel. 08 1777 8557.

Na Muen Si Weaving Center *(กลุ่มทอผ้านาหมื่นศรี)* is located at Mu 8, Ban Khon Sawan, Tambon Na Muen Si, Amphoe Na Yong, the local woven textile of Trang is established by the Na Muen Si Woman Weaving Center in order to maintain and save the art of local weaving from extinction. The woven cloth can be categorized by its structure into 3 types: plain, checked, and with raised motifs. The unique patterns of the Na Muen Si woven fabric include Lai Luk Kaeo, Lai Luk Kaeo Ching Duang, Lai Ratchawat, Lai Dok Chan, and Lai Dok Phikun. Presently, more than 30 favourite patterns are added. The fabric is applied in the production of souvenir products; such as, hat, shirt, bag etc. For more information, contact the Office of the Na Muen Si Weaving Centre at Tel. 0 7558 3524. *To get there:* From Amphoe Mueang Trang, take Highway No. 4 (Trang-Phatthalung), pass the



Na Muen Si Weaving Center



Trang's Roasted Pork

Tha Pap Intersection and turn left to follow the Thetsaban 6 Road (Highway No. 1021) for about 4 Kilometres before reaching the Enterprise Group of Na Muen Si Woven Textile.

Trang's Roasted Pork *(หมูย่างเมืองตรัง),* originated from China, features whole pigs seasoned with a mixture of ingredients and roasted. The sweet taste, soft flesh, and crispy skin made it a famous product of Trang.

Trang's Cake *(ขนมเค้กตรัง)* is another renowned product of Trang. It feature ring-shaped cakes without cream topping available in many flavours to be served with tea or coffee.

SOUVENIRS SHOP

Amphoe Mueang Trang

Ban Wang In *(บ้านวังอินทร์)* 193/1 Wisetkul Road, Tel. 08 9871 5280 (Thai Herb)

Cake Chim *(เค้กชิม)* 187/4 Phattalung Road, Tel. 0 7521 1821 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)

Cake Benchamit *(เค้กเบญจมิตร)* Kantang Road, Tel. 0 7521 1804 (Cake Mueang Trang)

Cake Paweena *(เค้กปวีณา)* Wisetkul Road Tel. 0 7522 5775 (Cake Mueang Trang)

Cake Rod Lert *(เค้กรสเลิศ)* 59/3 Sathani Road (near Trang Railway Station), Tel. 0 7521 9093 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)



Trang's Cake

Fa Trang Collection *(ฟ้าตรัง คอลเล็กชั่น)* Ratchadamnoen Road, Tel. 0 7521 8617 (Thai Handicraft Products)

OTOP Center *(ศูนย์กลางจำหน่ายสินค้าโอทอปจังหวัดตรัง)* Rama 6 road, Tel. 0 7521 8356 (Trang OTOP Products)

Local Products Centre *(ศูนย์จำหน่ายสินค้าพื้นเมือง)* Trang-Phattalung Road, (next to Trang Governor House) Tel. 0 7521 5395 (Trang OTOP Products)

Richy Trang *(ริชี่ ตรัง)* 89/13-14 Ratsada Road, Tel. 0 7521 5595 (Cake Mueang Trang)

Sin Yu Heang *(ซินหยูเฮียง)* 192 Huai Yot Road, Tel. 0 7521 1627 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)

Amphoe Huai Yot

Cake Kook Ming *(เค้กขุกมิ่ง)* 5, 6 Phetkasem Road, Tambon Lam Phura, Tel. 0 7528 4080, 0 7528 4118 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)

Cake Siriwan *(เค้กศิริวรรณ)* 6/1 Phetchakasem Road, Tambon Lam Phura, Tel. 0 7528 4080, 0 7528 4118 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)

Khanom Pai Soi 9 1/1 Soi 9 Hui Yot Road, Tel. 0 7522 2734

Amphoe Nayong

Cake Kanittha *(เค้กกนิษฐา)* Trang-Phattalung, Tambon Nayong Nuea Tel. 0 7529 9276, 0 7529 9228 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)

Cake Sai Jai *(เค้กสายใจ)* Trang-Phattalung Road, Tel. 0 7521 2256 (Cake Mueang Trang & local dessert)

Na Muen Si Weaving *(ผ้าทอนาหมื่นศรี)* 19/1 Mu 8, Tambon Na Muen Si Tel. 0 7558 3524

SUGGESTED ITINERARY

Bangkok-Trang (3 Days 2 Nights)

Day 1

9.00 a.m.	Depart from Donmueang International Airport to Trang Airport.
11.30 a.m.	Arrived at Trang Airport and heading to Amphoe Huai Yot.
12.00 p.m.	Visit Tham Le Khao Kop.
2.00 p.m.	Going to Wang Theptaro and Khao Hua Taek
6.00 p.m.	Stay overnight in Amphoe Mueang Trang.

Day 2

7.00 a.m.	Heading to Pak Meng Pier, take a boat trip (one day tour) to Ko Muk, Tham Morakot, Ko Kradan, Ko Chuek.
5.00 p.m.	Back to Pak Meng Pier.
6.00 p.m.	Visit walking street in Amphoe Mueang Trang for shopping.
8.00 p.m.	Stay overnight in Amphoe Mueang Trang.

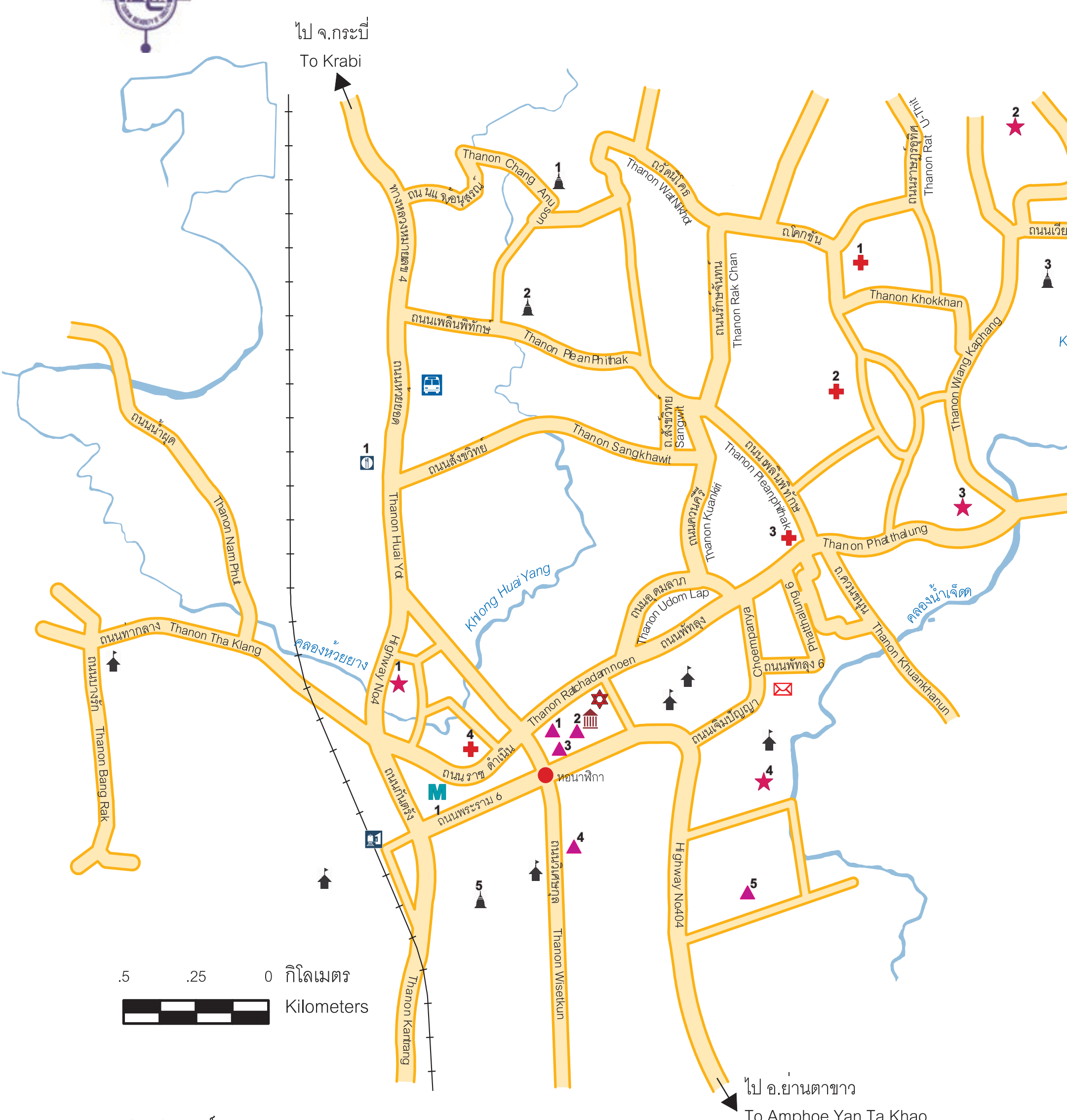
Day 3

8.00 a.m.	Heading to Amphoe Yan Ta Khao to visit Southern Thailand Botanical Garden, enjoy walking on the Canopy Walkway the highlight of the Garden.
12.00 p.m.	Shopping some souvenir and local product from Trang.
3.00 p.m.	Back to Bangkok



Trang Old Town

แผนที่ตัวเมืองตรัง
TRANG CITY MAP



สัญลักษณ์ Legend

ศาลากลางจังหวัด	City Hall	สถานีตำรวจ	Police Station
โรงเรียน	School	เส้นทางรถไฟ	Railway
สถานีขนส่ง	Bus Terminal	ถนน	Road
ไปรษณีย์	Post Office	แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ	Stream, River
สถานีรถไฟ	Railway Station		



วัด **Temple (Wat)**

1 วัดนิโครธาราม Wat Nikhotharam
2 วัดกุฏยาราม Wat Kutyaram
3 วัดกะพังสุรินทร์ Wat Kaphangsurin
4 วัดควนขัน Wat Khuankhan
5 วัดควนวิเศษ Wat Khuanwiset

ตลาด **Market**

1 ตลาดสด Fresh Market

โรงพยาบาล **Hospital**

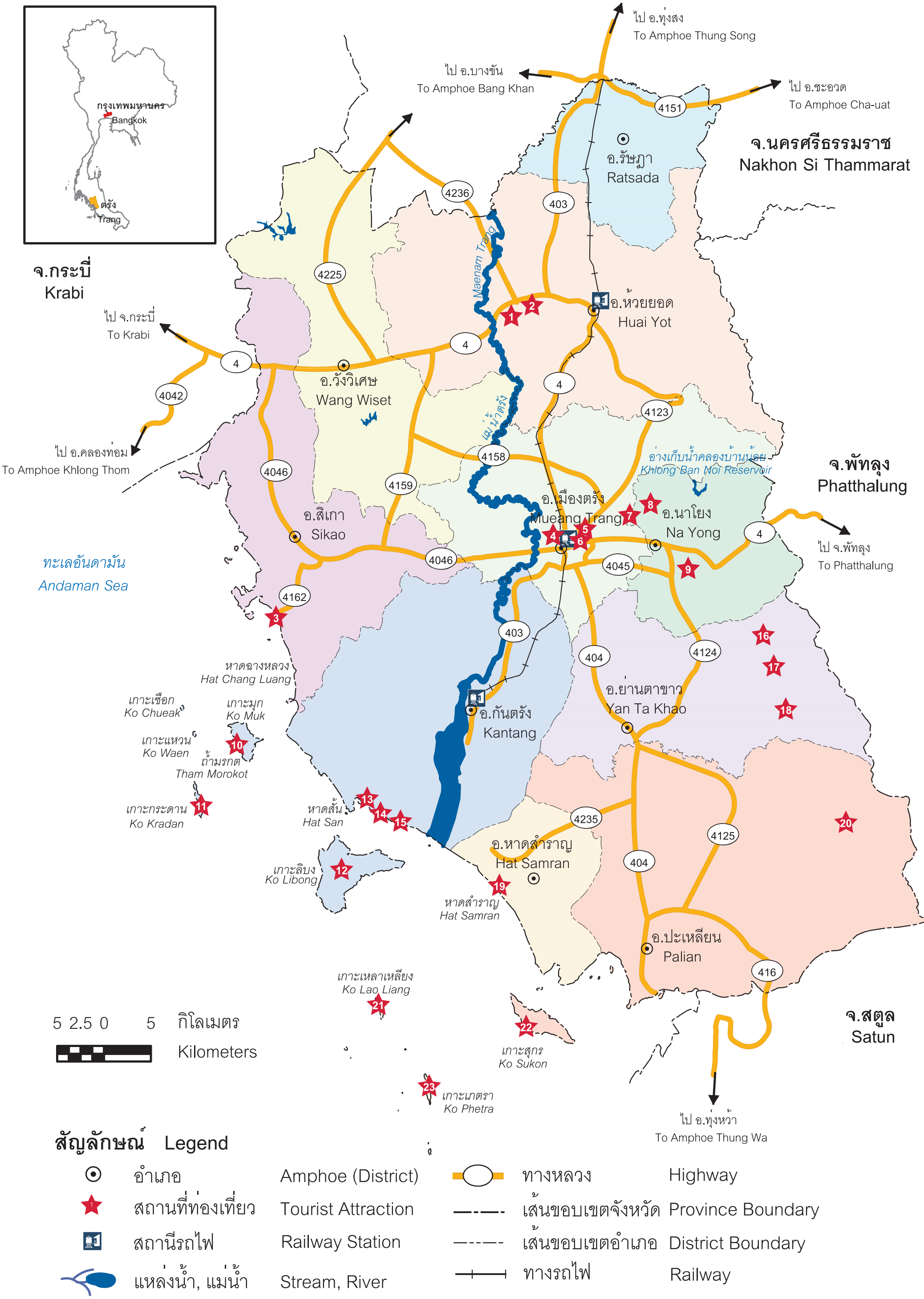
1 โรงพยาบาลตรัง Trang Hospital
2 โรงพยาบาลตรังรวมแพทย์ Trang Ruam Phaet Hospital
3 โรงพยาบาลวัฒนแพทย์ Watthanaphaet Hospital
4 โรงพยาบาลราชดำเนิน Ratchadamnoen Hospital

สถานที่สำคัญ **Place of Interest**

1 ที่ว่าการอำเภอเมืองตรัง Amphoe Mueang Trang Office
2 ศาลจังหวัดตรัง Trang Law Court
3 สำนักงานเทศบาลนครตรัง Trang Municipality Office
4 มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏสวนดุสิต ศูนย์การศึกษา จ.ตรัง
Suan Dusit Rajabhat University Trang Campus
5 สนามกีฬาจังหวัดตรัง Trang Sport Stadium

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว **Tourist Attraction**

1 คริสตจักรตรัง Trang Church
2 สวนสาธารณะสระกะพังสุรินทร์ Sa Kaphang Surin Park
3 อนุสาวรีย์พระยารัษฎานุประดิษฐ์มหิศรภักดี (คอซิมบี้ ณ ระนอง)
Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Monument
4 ตลาดชินตา Chinta Market



กรุงเทพมหานคร
Bangkok
ตรัง
Trang
จ.กระบี่
Krabi
ไป จ.กระบี่
To Krabi
ไป อ.คลองท่อม
To Amphoe Khlong Thom
ไป อ.บางขัน
To Amphoe Bang Khan
ไป อ.ทุ่งสง
To Amphoe Thung Song
ไป อ.ชะอวด
To Amphoe Cha-uat
จ.นครศรีธรรมราช
Nakhon Si Thammarat
อ.รัษฎา
Ratsada
อ.ห้วยยอด
Huai Yot
อ.วังวิเศษ
Wang Wiset
Maenam Trang
แม่น้ำตรัง
อ่างเก็บน้ำคลองบ้านน้อย
Khlong Ban Noi Reservoir
จ.พัทลุง
Phatthalung
ไป จ.พัทลุง
To Phatthalung
อ.เมืองตรัง
Mueang Trang
อ.นาโยง
Na Yong
อ.สิเกา
Sikao
ทะเลอันดามัน
Andaman Sea
หาดฉางหลวง
Hat Chang Luang
เกาะเชือก
Ko Chueak
เกาะมุก
Ko Muk
เกาะแหวน
Ko Waen
ถ้ำมรกต
Tham Morokot
เกาะกระดาน
Ko Kradan
อ.กันตัง
Kantang
อ.ย่านตาขาว
Yan Ta Khao
หาดสั้น
Hat San
เกาะลิบง
Ko Libong
อ.หาดสำราญ
Hat Samran
หาดสำราญ
Hat Samran
อ.ปะเหลียน
Palian
จ.สตูล
Satun
เกาะเหลาเหลียง
Ko Lao Liang
เกาะสุกร
Ko Sukon
เกาะเภตรา
Ko Phetra
ไป อ.ทุ่งหว้า
To Amphoe Thung Wa
4
4042
4236
4225
403
4151
4046
4159
4158
4123
4045
4162
404
4124
4235
4125
416
5 2.5 0 5 กิโลเมตร
Kilometers
สัญลักษณ์ Legend
อำเภอ Amphoe (District)
สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction
สถานีรถไฟ Railway Station
แหล่งน้ำ, แม่น้ำ Stream, River
ทางหลวง Highway
เส้นขอบเขตจังหวัด Province Boundary
เส้นขอบเขตอำเภอ District Boundary
ทางรถไฟ Railway

แผนที่ท่องเที่ยวจังหวัดตรัง
TRANG TOURIST MAP

สถานที่ท่องเที่ยว Tourist Attraction

1 ถ้ำเขาปินะ Tham Khao Pina
2 ถ้ำเลเขากอบ Tham Le Khao Kop
3 หาดปากเมง Hat Pak Meng
4 สวนสาธารณะสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์
Somdech Phra Srinagarindra Park
5 สระกะพังสุรินทร์ Sa Kaphang Surin
6 อนุสาวรีย์พระรัษฎานุประดิษฐ์มหิศรภักดี (คอซิมบี้ ณ ระนอง)
Phraya Ratsadanupradit Mahison Phakdi Monument
7 ถ้ำเขาช้างหาย Tham Khao Chang Hai
8 กลุ่มทอผ้านาหมื่นศรี Na Muen Si Woven Cloth
9 เขตห้ามล่าสัตว์ป่าคลองลำชาน
Khlong Lam Chan Waterfall Non-Hunting Area
10 เกาะมุกและถ้ำมรกต Ko Muk and Tham Morakot
11 เกาะกระดาน Ko Kradan
12 เกาะลิบง Ko Libong
13 หาดยาว Hat Yao
14 หาดหยงหลิง-หาดสั้น Hat Yong Ling and Hat San
15 อุทยานแห่งชาติหาดเจ้าไหม Had Chao Mai National Park
16 น้ำตกสายรุ้ง Namtok Sai Rung
17 น้ำตกไพรสวรรค์ Namtok Phrai Sawan
18 น้ำตกลำปลอก Namtok Lam Plok
19 หาดสำราญ Hat Samran
20 น้ำตกโตนเต๊ะ Namtok Ton Te
21 เกาะเหลาเหลียง Ko Lao Liang
22 เกาะสุกร Ko Sukon
23 อุทยานแห่งชาติหมู่เกาะเภตรา Mu Ko Phetra National Park

USEFUL CALLS

Trang Provincial Office	Tel. 0 7521 8516
Trang Municipality Office	Tel. 0 7520 8017
Trang Hospital	Tel. 0 7520 1500
Trang Police Station	Tel. 0 7525 1030
Trang Airport	Tel. 0 7557 2151-2
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155



TOURIST INFORMATION CENTER

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

1600 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan
Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400
Tel. 1672
Fax: 0 2253 7440
E-mail: info1@tat.or.th
www.tourismthailand.org
Open daily: 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m. everyday

MINISTRY OF TOURISM AND SPORTS

4 Ratchadamnoen Nok Avenue, Bangkok 10100
Tel. 0 2283 1556
Open daily: 08.30 a.m.-04.30 p.m. everyday

SUVARNABHUMI AIRPORT

Arrival Hall 2nd Floor Gate No.3
Tel. 0 2134 0040 (24 Hrs.)

TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND, TRANG OFFICE

330/3 Huai Yot Road, Amphoe Mueang Trang, Trang 92000
Tel. 0 7521 1085
Fax: 0 7521 5868
E-mail: tattrang@tat.or.th
Area of Responsibility: Trang

Updated
November 2018



Tuk Tuk Hua Kop

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